THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR.

JOHN TAYLOR TAYLOR & WOODRUFF
TAYLOR & WOODRUFF
Ty the corner of Water and Band Street,
Mucros, Hancost county, M.
Term - \$2.00 invariably in advance.

Arms of APTENTAL 6,
(Inc square, one insertion. \$1
Every subsequent insertion. 37 1-2 cents
i liberal allevance will be made to yearly attributes.
Lette ze must be addressed to the Editor,
John Taylor.) Fost Path, to receive attention

We have seldom read a more remark able story of hardship, suffering and per severance than the following. And ye it is very probable that many thousand of similar cases have occurred within few years in this country. When we re member the immense tide of emigratio that continues to pour upon our shores, the hundreds upon hundreds that over; week and month land at our semports and paiss on westward, many of them with only sufficient mones to pay the fare of their wives and little ones to some point in the far west, we can readily imagine the privations and difficulties which a large portion of these adventurers must experience. Few, however, who perse vece and with a similar spirit to that which animated the breast of John Peat. to whose narrative we invite attention, will ultimately feil. Sickness may attend them, poverty with ghasily looks may stare them in the face, famme may glare upon them for a brief season, and even death may hover about them. Bu with an earnest reliance upon Providence and a determination to struggle on, the day of comparative independence will be certain to dawn upon the najority. The story of the Pioneer of Potter county especially among the emigrants and sett lers of the remote sections of the Union who, fainting by the way side, need some such encouragement as is given in this

It will be 23 years the 23d of May next since I moved into Potter county .-Old Mr. Ayres was in the county at that time; and had been in the county about fire years alone. In the fail before I came; three families, (Benjamin Birt. Major Lyman, and a Mr. Sherman,) to the county. The East and West State road was cut the year befor

It was very lonesome for several years: people would move in and stay but a short time, and move away again. It has been but a few years since sattlers begin to stick. I made some little clearing, and planted some garden seeds, e.c., first apring. We brought a small stock of provisions with us. On the 3d of July, started with my two voke of oxen to go to Jersy shore mill to procure flour Pine Creek eighty times going to, and ghty times coming from mill was gone eighteen days, broke two axlo-

trees to my wagon, upset twice, and one wheel came off in crossing the creek. Jersey shore was the nearest place to procure provisions and the road was dreadful. The few seeds that I was able to plant the first year, yielded but little produce. We however raised some half grown potatoes some turnips and soft th which we made out to live. without suffering, t.ll the next spring.—
At planting time when I planted all the seeds that I had left, and when I finished We lived upon cow cabbage and milk. leeks and cow cabbige, as long as they kept green about six weeks-my family ted of my wife and two children and I was obliged to work, though fain

The first winter snow fell very deep out of 30, and during the three winter months it snowed 70 days. I seld one yoke of my oven in the fall, the other yoke I wintered on browse, but in the apring one ox died, and the other I sold to stitute of a team, and had sothing but ewn hands to depend upon to clear my lands and rise provisions. We wore out all our shoes the first year, we had way to get more, no money, nothing sell and but little to eat, and were in earies of life. I was obliged to work and travel in the woods barefooted. After a while our clothes were worn out, and our family increased and the children were nearly naked. I had a broken slatthat I brought from Jersey shore. I sold that to Harry Lyman and bought two fawn skins, of which my wife made a particoal for Mary; and Mary were the petitions till she out grew it, when Rhods took it till she outgrew it, then Susen had it till she outgrew it, then it full to Abi-gall and she work it out.

For several years my small crops were much sejured by fronts, and fruit trees would not grow well, but for several years past my crops have been but seldom injured by frost, and my fruit trees grew not been remarkable well. My land wayives to me by John Keating, (50 acres, 1 have now only 18 acres of cleared land conthis farm.

and from two ton, to two ton and a hall of hay to the acre, other crops in propor tion, except wheat, I have had but good wheat creps. I have now eleven in my family.

16 head of peat cattle, 29 sheep, and have sustained some losses. My family have always been healthy here, and all that i my 16 acres of cleared land produce the value of from 250 to 350 dollars per annum, in grain and hay. I have bought and paid for 50 acres about fifty miles up the river, on which I have 8 acres cleared on that farm I raise excellent wheat and sugar each spring, from about 300 trees. We made one year from 37 trees, 3 cwt. of tub sugar. I have on this farm about 150 bearing apple, and 40 plum trees.— I have endured great hardship here, out it is a healthy country; the water is pure, the land if well tilled produces good crops the country has hitherto settled very slow, but population and improvements are increasing rapidly, and the prospects of the country are very encouraging, and I am perfectly contented with the country—and any steady, sober and in-dustrious man can do well enough in this county. A poor man can go on to a new farm here and pay for it out of the profarm here and pay for it out of the pro-sceds of the crops, much quicker than he can buy a farm in an old settled country. I raise on my small farm an abundance of all the necessaries of life, and have always something to spare. Our children often cried for bread during the first years of our settlement here, but we have now bread enough and to spare, and all other needed temporal comforts.

which I hope we render a daily tribute of heartfelt gratitude.
For 23 years I have had so hiw suits have not been a witness in any law trial and have given but one note. I am a man of weakly constitutions but I think I have proven by fair demonstration that by industry and economy a man may live

and all other needed temporal comforts, wherewith we are all contented. and for

In lotter county.

The morule of the people have impro ved in proportion to the improvement of the country; until within a few years past. Potter county seemed to be a sink of iniquity; drunkenness and profanity, gambling and Sabbath breaking, were the leading features of the state of society, but the scene is now hamily changed. but the scene is now happily changed and enterprise, industry, subriety, pence and good orders and religion have guined the a cendency. We now raise buildings without a drop of spirits being drank on the occasion, without breits and conten tions, and without an oath. We have stated preaching, by different denominations, at Couderport, and the Sabbath day separally regarded. I am now in my sixty-third year, and am about to settle all my concerns for time and eternity. It have endeavored to do my duty in atthings—deal justly with all, and wrong no min—and if any man can say John Punt owes him aught—that he has ever oppressed the poor—turned the stringer and needy away emply—pitched the hireling of his wages—or in any way wronged any person—let him come for-ward and I will make satisfaction, to the utmost of my power, as I wish to go down to my grave in peace. JOHN PEAT

INDIAN ANECDOTES. Rules of Conversation .- The business of the women is to take exact notice of what passes, imprint it in their memories, (for they have no writing.) and communicate it to their children. records of the council, and they preserve hundred years back; which, when we compare with our writings, we always exact. He that would speak rises The rest observe a profound silence .-When he has finished, and sits down, they leave him five or six minutes to re-collect, that, if he has omitted any thing contect, that, it nesses of the any thing to add, he may rise again, and deliver it. To interrupt another, even in common conversation, is reckoned highly indecent. How different this is from the conduct of the British House of Commons, where carce a day pusses without some confu sion, that makes the speaker hourse in the mode of conversation in many polite not deliver your sentence with great rap dity, you are cut off in the middle of it by tis impat on loquacity of those you con-verse with, and never suffered to finish it! lostend of being better since the days of Instead of being better since the days of Franklin, we apprehend it has grown worse. The modest and unsatuming often find it exceeding difficult to gain a hearing at all. Ladies, and many who consider themselves examples of good manoers, transgress to an insufferable degree, in breaking in upon the conversations of others. Some of these like a mip driven by a north-wester, bearing down the small craft in her course, company to proceed by raising our voices a little,

There is great epportunity for many of mature years to profit by it.

Lost Confidence.—An Indian runner. arriving in a village of his countrymen nhabitants in council, as he wanted their waved that he was likely to be left alon in his place. A stranger present asked a principal chief the meaning of this strange proceeding, who gave this answer. He once told us a lie.'

Comic.—An Indian having been found

frozen to dea h, an inquest of his country men was convened to determine by wha nienns he came to such a death. Thei verdict was, 'Death from the fisezing o a great quantity of water inside of him which they were of opinion he had drunk en for rum.

A serious Question .- About 1791. at officer presented a western chief with r Washington was represented as armed with a sword, and on the other an Indian was seen in the not of burying the hatch-et. The chief at once saw the wrong done his countrymen, and very wisely asked, 'Why does not the President bury

Indian, accosted him as brother. The red man, with a great expression of meaning in his countenance, inquired how they came to be brothers; the white man replied, O, by way of Adam, I sup-pose. The Indian added. Me thank him

Great Spirit we no nearer brothers." A preacher taken at his Word .- A con ain clergyman had for his text on a time · Vow and pay unto the Lord thy rows. An Iodian imprened to be present, who An indian happened to be present, what stepped up to the priest, as soon as he had timished, and said to him. 'Now me rourn' go home with you Mr. Minister.' The priest, having no language of evasion at command said. 'You must go then.' When he had arrived at the home of the minish had arrived at the home of the minish ter, the Indian vowel again, saying. 'Nov ma row me have supper. When this wanight. The priest, by this time, think ing nimself sufficiently taxed, replied, "It may be so, but I see you shall go in the morning. The Indian judging from the tone of his host, that more yows would be uscless, departed in the morning seas

A case of signal Barbarity.—It is re-lated by Back Hawk, in his life, tha some time before the war of 1812, one of the Indians had killed a Frenchoun a Prairie des Caiens The British soul after took him prisoner, and said the would shoot him the next day! His fan iy were encamped a short distance be low the mouth of the Ouisconsin. H begged pe massion to go and see them that a ght, as he was to die the next day. They permitted him to go, after promising to return the next morning by sun-rise. He visited his family, which con-sisted of a wife and six children. I cannot describe their meeting and parting, to be understood by the whitest as it appears that their feelings are acted upon by cerwhilst ours are governed only by the moultor within as. He parted from his wife and children, hurried through the prairie to the fort, and arrived in time! The oldiers were rendy, and immediately marched out and shot him down!! -- 1 this were not cold-blooded, deliberate murder, on the part of the whites, I have no conception of what constitutes that crime. What were the circumstances of the murder we are not informed bu whatever they may have been they canwould not by any means be understood to advocate the cause of the musderer but I will task whether crime is to be pre vented by crime; murder for murder i the safety of a community requires the

young widow, whose husband had been dead about right days, was hastening to be married to a young warrior: she was determined therefore, to grieve much in a short time; to this end she tore her hair, rack spirits, and beat her breas', to make means, on the evening of the eighth day, she was ready again to marry, baving grieved sufficiently.'

How to could a hard Question.--Who

Mr. Gist went over the Alleganies, in Reb. 1751, on a tour of discovery for the Ohio Company, 'an Indian, who spoke good English came to him, and said that their great man, the Braver, and Captain Oppamylanh, (two chiefs of the Delawares,) desires to know where the Indiana land lay; for the French claimed all the lead on one side of the Ohio River,

ilega of taking up and possessing the land in conformity with the conditions prescribed by the king.

Credulity its own Punishment.—The traveller Wansey, according to his own account, would not enter into conversation with an eminent chief, because he mad heard that it had been said of him that he had, in his time, 'shed blood enought, swim in.' He had a great deaire to become acquainted with the Indian character, but his credulity debarred him ef foctually from the gratification. The chief was a Creek, named Flamings, who is company with another called Double head, visited Philadelphia as ambassadors. n the summer of 1794. Few traveller discover such scrupulousness especially those who come to America. That Flam ngo was more bloody than other Ind.a. warriors, is in no wise probable; but a mere raport of his being a great shedder of blood kept Mr. Wansey from saying

any more about him.

Just Indignation—Hatuny, a powerful chief, of Hispaniola, having fled from themore to avoid slavery or death when that island was ravaged by the Spaniards. was taken in 1511, when they conquered Cuba, and burnt at the stake. og bound to the stake, a Franciscan fri-ar labored to convert him to the Catholic faith, by promises of immedia's and sternal bliss in the world to come if he would elieve; and that, if he would not, eterna zique, with seeming composure, asked in of bliss. On being answered that there were, he replied, Then I will not go to lace where I may meet with one of the

eursed race.'
Hurmless Deception.—In a time of la ian troubles, an Indian visited the house of Governor Jenks, of Rhode Island when the Governor took occasion to request him, that, if any strange Indian hould come to his wigwam, to let him now it, which the Indian promise I to do; told him that when he should give him a such information, he would give him a nug of flip. Some time after the Indian came again: 'Well' Mr. Gubeoor, strange ludian come my house last night! 'Ah,
mys the governor, 'and what did he say!'
He no speak,' replied the Indian. 'What. ne speak still? added the governor. 'No. he no speak at all.' That certainly ooks suspi. jous,' said his excellency, and inquired if he was still there, and being nug of flip. When this was disposed of, and the Indian was about to dupart, he midly said. 'Mr. Gubenor, my squaw ave child last night;' and thus the Gov-rnor's alarm was suddenly changed into suppointment, and the strange Indian

Mammoth Bonza.—The following very ateresting tradition concerning these ead with interest. The animal to which ney ones belonged, they called the Big sulfalo; and on the early maps of the country of the Onio, we see marked, E. aphants' bones said to be found here. hey were for some time, by many sup posed to have been the bones of that an mul; but they are pretry generally now believed to have belonged to a species of animal long since extinct. They have been found in various parts of the count-They have ry; but in the greatest abundance about he sait licks or springs in Kentucky and There has never been an entire skeleton found, although the one in Peal's museum. in Philadel, his, was so near erfect that, by a little logenuity in suplying its defects with wood-work, it pas es extremely well for such.

The tradition of the Indians concerning his unimal is, that he was carnivorous ud existed, as late as 1780, in the north ern parts of America. Some Delawares time of the revolutionary war, visted the governor of Virginia on busines which having been finished, some ques ons were put to them concerning ountry, and especially what they knew or had heard respecting the animal-whose bunes had been found about the salt lieks on the Ohio River. 'The chief-peaker,' continues our author, Mr. Jef-ferson, 'immediately put himself into an ferson, immediately put numer into ed to what he conceived the elevation of his subject, began and repeated as fol-lows:— to ancient times, a herd of these tremendous animals came to the Big-bone Licks, and began a universal destruction of the bear, deer, elks, buffaloes, and othof the bear, deer, elks, buffaloes, and other animals, which had been created for the use of the indiana; the great man a cover looked down and seeing this, was so enraged, that he seized his lightning, descended to the earth, and seated himself on a neighboring mountain, on a ruck of which his seat and the priot of his fee are still to be seen, and buried his bolts among tham till the whole were alaughtered; except the big bull, who, presenting his forehead to the shafts, shock them off as they fell; but missing one at length, it wounded him in the ride; whereon,

inally, over the great lakes, where he is

Such say the Indians, is the account lors, and they could furnish no other in

Exploit of Hinnah Duston.—The rela-tion of this affair forms the XXV. article in the Decenuium Luctuosum of the Magmalia Christ Americana, by Dr. Cotton Mather, and is one of the best written ar-ticles of all we have read from his pen-

At its band is this significant sentence-Dux Facinina Facts. On the 15 Merch, 1897, a band of about 20 Indians came unexpectedly up-on Hiverhill, in Massachusetts; and, as their numbers were small, they made their attack with the swiftness of the whirlwind, and as suidenly disappeared. The war of which this irruption was a part, had continued nearly ten years, and house which this party of Indians had singled out as their object of attack, be-longed to one Me. Thomas Duston or Dustan, in the outskirts of the town .-Mr. Duston was at work, at some distance from his house, at the time, and whether he was alarmed for the safety of his family by the shouts of the Indians. or other cause, we are not informed; but ne seems to have arrived there time enough before the arrival of the Indians, o make some arrangements for the preservation of his children; but his wife, who, but about a week before, and been confin-ed by a child, was unable to rise from her ed, to the distraction of her agonized husband. No time was to be lost; Mr. Duston had only time to direct his childien's flight, (seven in number.) the exremes of whose ages were two and sev-coteen, and the lodians were upon them. With his gun, the distressed father moor ed his horse, and rode away in the direct ion of his children, whom he overtook intention was to take up one if possible and escape with it. He had no sooner destroyed; for to rescue either to the exand met the enemy, who had closely pur it is almost a m, racle that none of the little retreating party were hurt. The Indians did not pursue long, for fair of raising the neighboring English before hey could complete their object, and hence this part of the family secaped to place of safety.

lation of this very tragedy. There was living in the house of Mr. Duston, as nurse, Mrs. Mary Neff, a widow, whose heroic conduct in sharing the fate of her mistiess, when escape was in her power, The Ind.aus were now in the undisturb ed possession of the house, and having driven the sick woman from her bed, compelled her to sit quietly in the corner of the fire-place, while they completed the pillage of the house. This business being fluished, it was set on fire, and Mrs. D ston, who before considered herself unable to walk, was, at the approach of night, obliged to march into the wilder ness, and take her bed upon the cold to a species of ground. Mrs. Neff too late attempted to Then followed the dava stating its brains beat out against a neighboring apple-tree, while its nurse was compalled to accompany her new and frightful masters also. The captives amounted in all to 13, some of whom, as they became unble to travel, were murdered, and left exposed upon the way. Although it was near night when they quitted Haverhill. they travelled as they judged, 12 miles before encamping: and then, says Dr. Mather, tkept up with their new musiers in a long travel of an hundred and fifty

-two men, three women, and seven call-iron. Those, so far as our seconds go, were very kind to their prisoners, but told them there was one ceremony which they could not avoid, and to which they would be subjected when they should ar vive at their place of desimation, which was to run the gauntlet. The place where this was to be performed, was an indian villege, 250 miles from Haver-hall, according to the reckoning of the line. dians. To their meandering course, they at length arrived at an island in the mouth of Konto kook River, about six miles boyo Concord in New Himpshire.—
Here one of the Indian mes resided. It had been determined by the captives, before their arrival here, that an effort should be made to free themselves from their wreighed captivity; and not only to gain their liberty, but, as we shall pres-

ago. upon the first and scalp them, and to return be such trophies as would clearly therefore communicated ber Mrs. Neff and the English would seem, readily enough age To the art of killing and scalping To the art of killing and scalping she was a stranger; and, that there should be failure in the business. Mrs. Duston structed the boy, who, from his long a ideaca with them, had become as one the Indians, to inquire of one of the mhow it was done. He did so, and the dian showed him, without mistrating in origin of the inquiry. It was new Mistralia and the dian showed him, without mistrating in the 31, and in the diad of the night flowing, this bloody trangedy was asted. lowing, this bloody tragedy was as When the ladians were in the most When the ladians were in the most a seep, these three captives a roas, softly arming themselves with the mahawks of their mesters, allotted number each should kill; and so did they direct their blows, that be escaped that they designed to kill, was a woman, whom they badly we d, and one boy, for some reason did not wish to harm, and according was allowed to escape undurf. Mrs. was allowed to escape unburt. Mrs. D ton killed her master, and Loonard killed the man who had so freely him, but one day before, where to de

All was over before the dawn and all things were got ready for this place of blood. All the boats were scuttled, to prevent being p and, with what provisions and as board the other, and slowly and silently took the course of the Merrimaca -ive for their homes, where they all soon after arrived without accident.

The whole country was astonished al the relation of the affair, the truth of which was never for a moment coubte !. The ten scalps, and the arms of the Indians, were evidences not to be questioned; and the general court gave them fifty pounds as a reward, and numerous other pounds as a reward, and numerous other gratuities were showered upon them. Co-lonel Nicholson, Governor of Maryland, hearing of the transaction, sent the generous present also.

Eight other houses were attacked be-sides Duston's, the owners of which, says the historian of that town, Mr. Myrick in every case, were slain while defending them, and the blood of each stained his own doorsil.

Pone was a drughter of George Cotiles, and married William Neff, who want after the army, and died at Fernmaquid, Feb. 1688. Myrios, Hir. Havi 87.

"Their course was probably very indirect, to

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON

AND THE BAG MAN.
On the 12th of June 1815, the bettle of Waterloo was raging flurcely. Napoleon and Webington were in the midst of their 'great game,' and each intently regarding the 'moves' upon the complication and enequered field. Equadron after squadron bore down upon our gallant infinity, as the bir ways rue and break fanity, as the big waves rese and break upon her level shore, and then retire in unavailing fury and dispersing foath. tercepted, the child taken from her, and es in gory fissures, which were closed as soon as made, or avoided by a change of att.tude; and then again came the berce rush of the horse bone and unthusfastio foe, with cuirass and uplifted saures to be as often repulsed by a steady fire of musketry, or checked or routed resolute and strong armed cavalry. Con-fident in the strength of numbers and the success of other days. Napoleon departed out from his favorite and furious system; and firm in purpose as conscious of Mather, 'kept up with their new musiers in a long travel of an hundred and fifty miles, more or less, within a few days ensuing.'

After journeying a white, according to their custom, the indians divided their custom their custom, the Indians divided their prisoners. Mrs. Duston, Mrs. Neff, and to point, from position to position, preparable by named Samuel Leonardau, who had been captivated at Worcester, about uniavorable aspects, availing himself of 18 months before, fell to the lot of an Iudian family consisting of twelve persons, his whole staff had but him. The direction men, three women, and seven only ing spuit of the British lines set, apparantly se upon a review day, directing his engig glance over the field, as though penetrating the dunes arious which areas from hard fought encounters, and disfinguishing individuals among the counties ligures usinging in the bloody conflict.—

The heindran was constantly at his eye, and his favorite charger, "Copenhagen," seemed conscious of the importance of it good behavior upon that measurement day.

A few paces in the rear of his Grand mounted on a Flemish nag, at an appreciating the scene of himes write in which he fook to pare, nor in which from his demeanor, one might instantly was he deeply internetted. He work a few precent and control his demeanor, one might preceded, as we he deeply internetted. He work a few process and the standard was he deeply internetted. He work a few prices and of less dimensions the second of the standard was he deeply internetted. He work a few prices a but of less dimensions the second of t

she shouts of one in his stierups, and shouts of one launt reached his arracted his attracted his attracted his attracted his attracted his attention. Then a down juto the madde, he would completently the result, or watch undisturbed countenance and amazsame froid, the course of a stray shot realing the earth right of left of his son. Suddenly his Grace turned quick-. Suddenly his Grace turned quick-id, as though seeking somebody to he would deliver an order, when om he would deliver an order, when aye resied upon the unmilitary person-whom we have described; it then need in other directions, and then reed to the daring but passive specta

Who, and what are you air! inquired nder, in quick and authorita-

Me sir. replied his companion out of true, bestowing a blow upon the flank of his animal; my name is Junes. I am travelling agont to Smith and Jenkins, of Halborn, in the hardware line.

Helper, in the hardware line.

Here was a pause, during which the
Duke seemed for a second, but a second,
to withdraw his mited from the immense
responsibility of his situation; when the
last speaker continued:

Lwas at Brussels for orders, and under-

siond there was to be a fight, so I came to see it. I am rather thinking if I don't migd. I abalt have only borrowed pay for this horse, which I have only borrowed for the occasion. There (pointing to some scattered earth) that shot would have spoilt my day's pleasure; but I shall see it bul.

Mr. Jones, said his Grace, I want an

order conveyed to a certain position;—
would you serve your country and oblige
me by delivering i?

Oh dear, yest instantly replied the bag
man with another whack on the beast.

don't mind going a bit; wh the lift

Hereupon the Duko pointed out the
quarter, hidding him Inquire for General
, and communicate to him a cer But it is a question whether he'll be-

erved the wary bag man half doubtingly.
Take this ring, added the Duke, giving

him a signet.
And a minute after the traveller was on his way amidst the battle, with on order in which the firm of Smith and Jenk ins had no participation. The General's eye followed him as he escaped the bulleta and took his course over several fields, and many hundreds dead and dying. In due time the effects of the order were manifest, and the s. rvice was done. Nothing man. The Duke made many inquiries for Mr. Junes, but in vain; and he at length came to the conclusion of his hav-ing fallen with other 'good men and true. any years had elapsed when a servan ry House announced the name of pened to be disengaged, and gave permission for him to enter his presence, when who should present himself but the 'civil' hero of waterloo, who, with scarcely any change of costume from that which he bore on the memorable day, advanced,

I am Mr. Jones, if your Grace remem

bers a triffing service:

I remember a great and personal one,
my dear sir, said his Grace, interrupting
him, and shaking his hand. How can I

in the hardware line, and the ner of your patronage and government

I shall not fail to exert myself in your behalf, mid his Grace; but what be

your order to General -1

I an scarcely tell, replied Mr. Jones looking up the ceiling. At first I got into over a hedge among another, wrong reserve among the French, thermy horse was killed, then bick again among a square while the fight lasted be tween our horse soldiers and Bonaparte's diers (and yours boat 'em fairly.) and then I got out of a charge, and hid up a bit, and after that I was sometimes in nother; but I had nothing to do with the ight, and so I did'nt join one side nor the

they stir for the hundredth time winter office fire, can find lessure to their pokers, they will find thereon, "Smith, Jenkins and thereon,

Foreign News

FROM CHINA.

U. S. Ship Constellation, Manilla Bay, May 5th, 1843. I left Masso Roads on the morning 23d ultime, and anchored in this cut midnight of the 30th. It is generated that we are now bound

before leaving China, the com-addressed a somewhat long com-tion to the Vicercy of Canton, re-American affairs and interests. American affairs and interests, force; is said to appear to be of that Americans will enjoy the rileges as other fereigners, with-secondly of freety etipulations, states the assurance that the our citizens for damages sustainMithere the semmeter's communica-tion have generally been received by a Chinese officer dispatched from the city for that purpose at the Cansoo House, or office of the Hong Merchants, or at the American Consuler.

American Consulate.
On this occasion, Lieutenant R., the bearer of the communication, was direct ed to proceed to the city gates, and there to ask to be permitted to enter and delive

it to the Viceroy in person.

On his arrival at the city gates he was directed to return and forward the com-munication through the Hong merchants. This was of course contrary to his in-structions, and he was therefore invited to the pearest Government office, just within the gates, where, on the arrival of the proper officer he delivered the com-modorn's card, and stated the object of his

The Governor declined admitting him into his presence under pretext of ill health and directed that it should be received by an officer of a rank corresponding very searly to that of Colonel, to whom it was eccordingly delivered. The streets in the vicinity and through which Lieutenart R. with natives, eagerly curious to see the foreign officer, who with his waving plumes and full dress uniform, was by no means an unconspicuous object. The deportment of the crowd is represented as

l was informed by Mr. Alcorne, the Spanish diplomatic agent resident at Ma-cao, that the Governor of Canton had as-sured him that the same privileges would be granted to that nation as to Great British the loss of the tain, with the exception of an Island; and I am further informed by the secretary of the Phillippine Islands, that this arrangement includes specifically privileges of commerce and the right of residence at hose ports to which foreigners are admit

The French have also been engaged in some negotiations, but I am not defi-nitely informed of the results; though I presume that they have been at least partially successful. In acknowledging one of the communications of the French agent, the term Piu, or petition was used be the Viceroy, who was immediately in form d that neither the King of the French nor his agents deigned to petition for any thing. An apology was promptly read-

That a decided change has taken place in the policy of the Celestials is quite obvious. But it must be remembered nevrtheless that the Viceroy, or Governor of Canton is but a subordinate authority; and unless his do ngs have the sanction of the Emperor, the Central Government will have the power to disavow his procued-

The Chinese are fortifying the mouth of Can'on river extensively, and though their works are not in all respects upon the most approved principles, they surpass by far the old forts which the English des-

At this port the cholera has prevailed for some time past, principally amongst It is said to be abating somewhat, and to be a comparatively mild form of this ter-rible scourge of the east.

We are anchored about three miles from the shore, and many precautions have been taken. No officers, except the ore and Purser, have been ed to visit the shore, and no fault except in one instance for the Hospital Departnent, has been permitted to con

board Until last evening we escaped the disease. Since that time we have had four cases, two of which have already proved fata! We sha!! gat under weigh, and stand out into the Bay in a few hours, and as soon as the accounts can be settled, probably proceed to sea. By this means we hope to check the progress of the disease.—Boston Daily Ade.

HAYTIEN COMMERCIAL LATIONS.

The following is published by authori-

Department of State, Washington, October 7th, 1843,

The following laws bearing upon our commerce, recently enacted by the Government of Hayti, to take effect on the 11th day of September, 1843, were this day received from the United States Compercial Agent at Cape Haytien, viz:

The tonnage duty heretofore exacted on foreign vessels, at one dollar Spanish per ton is increased to two dollars Spanish per ton, (consequently American vessels pay two dollars and twenty cents per

All foreign vessels going from one port port visited an additional duty of one hundred dollars, Haytien currency, on ressels under one hundred and

Vessels from one hundred and fifty to we hundred tons, pay one hundred and

fifty dollars.

Vessels of two hundred tons and up-wards, pay two hundred Haytien dollars. The duties on wharfage and weighage merchandise imported, are increased to double their former rates.

The Territorial duty on exports is still forces but the duty of exportation is duced, which reduces the export duty on coffee from twenty dollars blaytien currency per thousand pounds to twelve

Cocca from ten dollars to four per one housand pounds.

Tobacco in leaf, from fifteen per ene thousand pounds to five dollars.
Logwood from seven dollars per one thousand pounds to two dollars. Mahogeny from twenty-two do relve dollars per thousand feet. Hides of all kinds are free of

nensuring are to be added to to ng quantities as follows:— On coffee, one dollar Haytien Occoa one dollar Tobacco Logwood one dollar. Mahogany one dollar. Hides are charged one cent Haytien

is two fifths (2 5ths) of a Spanish or Abelow their par.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER HI-BERNIA. AT BOSTON.

The, Hibernia. Captain Judkins, arri-Boston at about two o'c'ocl

Wednesday afternoon.
We have Liverpool papers to the 4th, and London to the morning of the same

Among the passengers in the Hibernia were the Hon. Abbutt Lawrence and fa nity. Business throughout the whole of Eu-

rope continued in a most prosperous con The H.bernia brings a very large num

er of passengers.

The Britancia arrived out in 12 1-2 days from Boston. Captain Hewitt was sick during the whole passage.
The Southerner, of New York, arrived

at Liverpool on the 29th, the Columbus the next day, and the Ashburton on the 3d inst.

and the Revolution in Greece.

The political state of Europe be more critical and alarming than it has been for years. An undercurrent of dis-affection, long pent up by the force of circumstances, seems to fetters, and is now careering his course coward among the nations. In Ireland, the repeal question shakes the country to its centre-Wales, from south to north, is in open rebellion against the laws— Spain hatches a new revolution about once a month—Italy is troubled with intestine broils, and is fast verging upon anarchy-France is harching conspiraries against the regal power-and land is giving unequivocal symptoms that the yoke of the oppressor still sits uneasi-

upon the necks of her people.

Another great eruption had taken place rom the crater of Mount Vesuvius, exnibiting a beautiful appearance, and al

most turning night into day at Naples-The Hon. Caleb Cushing, Minister of the United States to the Court of China. left Gibralter on the afternoon of the 7th eptember, under a salute of 15 guns m the garrison, and embarked on b he O. i satal steamer for Alexandria.

A good many emigrants are about leav-ng various parts of Europe for Algiers inducements held out to them by the French government being considered ve Many arrests were made at Naples on

the occasion of the fete of the Madonus di Pied giotta.

The strikes at a large number of the collieries in England still continued at the last accounts, and fears were entertained that the winter supply of coal would be short.
One of the London papers hints plainly

that the Queen is again getting into delicate situation! Good gracious. Ahe Agram Gazette says, that the in-nabitants of Bihasz in Croatia were about

march against the Pasha, under the guidance of Cmar Beg. The cause ais revolt is not stated.

The Paris papers state t'at the sens ion created by the agitation of the ques iminished in the least.

On the 13th ult., at Torres, near Jaen in Spain, an avalanche killed 200 perso and destroyed 42 houses.

A letter from Barlin of the 19th inst.

announces the failure of Rick & Co., of leerlohn, Westphalis, manufacturers, for 4,000,000 thalers, (about 600.000.)

The circumstantial account of the at rest of Richard Dodd, the supposed par ricide. at Fontainbleau, charged other crime, seems to be without founds

On dit, that Sir Robert Peel has made vertures to Lord John Russell for a codition ministry.

Pusey ism continues still to occupy much attention in the religious world. Pain-

on, are teeming from the press.
The Reverend Dr. Kelley, a Presbyte rian minister, is under arrest at Madeirs, on the charge of preaching to the natives

in his own house.

Cape of Good Hope papers to July 2, state that Col. Closte has announced to the Boors in the vicinity of Pert Natal, the determination of the British government to adopt Natal as a British colony. and to place it under British laws and rule. Every demonstration of aversion rule. and host lity was shown upon this communication, and military precautions have been therefore adopted.

The 'Bors : nhalle,' of Hamburg, that the disturbances which took place a few days ago near the Millern Gate were repeated yesterday, but the troops soon restored tranquility. The tumult was greatest outside the Gate-several per ons were wounded, and a large numb of arrests were made

Great activity prevailed in all the English Navy yards, and orders had been refit out for immediate service ceived to nearly all the vessels in ordinary. cause of these movements was a matte

of much speculation and inquiry.
The Journal de l'Indre announce General Bertrand (now in the United

of his native town, Chateaurou oflowing articles: the sabre we oleon in Egypt, the large decor own, Chat of the Legion of Honor, which he for a long pariod; the small decurane order, the cross of the crown, a silver gilt necessaire which ad with him in his campaigns, a part of the books which composed his library at St. Helens, and a copy of the full longth portrait of Napoleon in Egypt, by

The Barcelona papers of the 16th s nounces that the two Carlist chiefs, Z nd are devastating the towns of Catalo nia, in their despair, have flung them selves into the arms of the Carlists.

The Monitour publishes a report of the French Finance Minister, stating that he will need a supplement of fifteen millions of france to his budget. The China French tation is to consist of two or three frigules. The French have 207 armed very

The Emperor of Russia is at Berlin. where the two monarchs walk through he streets unattended by any guard, whilst the inhabitants cause them no in convenience. The fashion scens to b gaining ground among crowned heads of rith the people. These are hal

cyon days for them. Drury Lano Theatre opened for the season on Saturday, Sept. 30, with Balfe's opera of the Siege of Rochelle, and the new ballet of Peri. The management devolves upon Mr. Bunn, whose chequered career of the great Landon Theatres public on both sides the Atlantic

THE NEIGHBOR

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1813.

WOOD! WOOD!!

E would respectfully notify those who have promised us wood, that we are in want of it; and if they are as willing to fulfil as they were to make promises, we shall be supplied with an abundnce of this indispensible article soon. Persons wishing to become subscribers to the Times and Seasons, or Neighbor, an now have the opportunity of do by leaving their names at our office, and forwarding the amount in wood.
TAYLOR & WOODRUFF.

Several companies of emigrants have lately rrived in this place by steam boats, all appr ently in good health and spirits.

Elder Erestus Snow, arrived with a co rom Massachusetts, on Munday last.

The Twelve who have lately been on a mi on to the east, have all returned, and enjy good health.

A number of emigrants from England are

THE WEATHER .- Winter seems to be as proaching us with rapid strides. We have had several nights of severe frost, and now while ve write, every thing presents a heary aspect, regetation has gone bencath its withering inuence, and the yellow sear leaf, and maked helds tell us that Jack Frost has begun to make is annual ravages.

WHO SHALL BE OUR NEXT PRESIDENT !- This uestion we frequently hear asked, and it is a nestion of no small importance to the Latter Day Saints.

laboring under great injustice from the hands of a neighboring state. The Latter Day Saints ave had their property destroyed and their housmade desolate by the hands of the Missouri ty, and many in consequence of oppressio riam and cruelty, have slept the s'eep of leath. They have been obliged to flee from their possessions into a distaut land, in the chilling frost of December; robbed, spoiled, desojust pretext or shadow of law; without having riclated the laws of that state, or of the United States, and have had to wander as exiles in a trange land, without as yet, being able to obain any redress for their grievances. We have hitherto adopted every legal measure; first, we petitioned to the state of Missouri, but in vain. We have memoralized Congress, but they have urned a deaf ear to our supplication and refered us again to the state, and justice (!!!) o Missouri. Doubtless many of the members of that honorable body were not sufficiently inremed of the enormity and extent of the crimer of our persecutors, nor of the indelible stain which our national escutcheon has received brough their inhuman daring. They have bee llowed to revel in blood, and luxuriate in the miseries of the oppressed, and no man has laid it to heart. The fact is, that gentlemen of respectability and refinement, who live in a civmch enermities could be practiced in a reput ican government; but our wrang cannot slum ber: such tyrrany and oppression must not be passed over in silence; our past, are not forgetten by us, they still wrankle in our bosoms, and the blood of the innocenve have appealed, and shall still continue to appeal to the legally constituted authorities o he land for redress, in which has long stumbered, may be arous our defence; that the spirit which burned in the bosome of the patriots of seventy-siz, may fire the souls of their desendants, and though slow, that their indignation may yet be arous at the injustice of the oppressor, and that the may yet meet out justice to our adversaries, an forward in the defence of the innocent. We shall ask no one to commit the

our account; we want no steps taken but what are legal, constitutional, and honorable—but we are American citizens, and as American citizen

ies that ought to govern and characterize Co umbia's sons have been trampled in the dust. Still we are American citizens, and as American in the councils of our nation. We have be wronged, abused, robbed, and banished, and seek redress. Such crimes cannot slumber Such crimes cannot slumber Republican America. The cause of comme

ould hide its head in disgust. We make these remarks for the purpose rawing the attention of our brethren to the subject, both at home and abroad; that we may fix upon the man who will be the most likely to render us assistance in obtaining redress for o grievaness—and not only give our own votes but use our influence to obtain others, and if the roice of suffering innocence will not sufficiently rase, perhaps a vote of from fifty to one hun fred thousand may rouse them from their leth

We shall fix upon the man of our choice. otify our friends duly.

Incidents in the burning of the Missou -We have heard of two animal occur ences on board this steamer, says the N York American, that strikes us as singt

ar, and at the same time characteristic There was on board at the time a pe ear which as the flames were raging ecame more and more excited, until, as they burst forth on the decks, the infuriated animal leant into their midst and

There was also on board a Newfound and bich with her pup. While the men rema ned at quarters she too remained, going in and out among them as usual, and calmly as usual; but when the last man had left the futed ship she went to her kennel, took the pup in her mouth, and ranning out on the bowsprit, sprang nto the water and swam ashore wi dropping her precious burden.

Papers from Prince Edward's Island give an account of a serious collision be ween a detachment of the rife brigade stationed there, and a large body of the inhabitants—the latter, it is said being the assailants, and without provocation. The soldiers retreated in good order, but at length they were surrounded, and one of them struck down by a biow from a tone, whereupon the word was given to charge and cut their way through, which was done, several of the mob receiving was done, several of the mob receiving severe wounds.—Commercial Advertiser.

Postage. - Many, of our contemporaries are contending for a reduction of postage The present prices are undoubtedly high, and is certain from the example o a better revenue from a lower tariff of postage than the present. this subject will be generally agitated till an expression of the people shall require Congress to acquiesce in what is really the interest of the community on this su' ject .- Hamilton Int.

The Crops -We have most discoulagng accounts of the cotton crop in Burke county, Georgia. The following extracts of letters received by a merchant of Savannah, from large planters, tells a sad

Our crops are completely destroyed by the caterpiller. Our fields look like the dead of winter; they have not only eaten the leaves, but the young bolls.

Since you were here our cotton patche have been sheared by the worms of their it is possible to imagine. On many furm one third is lost.

Manufactures in I linois. - The edito the Chicago Democrat states that the cloths now being manufactured at Green's mill, in La Salle county, are equal to any brought from the cast and better at the congress, Mr. Wellworth, editor of the Democrat, has bought a suit of this premium cloth on purpose to take to Washsington, and thus show by acts rather than talk that he believes in patronising homoindustry; the best kind of protection.

The population of the kingdom Prussia, according to the census just made s 15,300,000 souls; and it is therefore, he fifth state in Europe in point of popuatiog.

Philosophy.-A man by the name of Philo, who was married to a lady whose name was Sophy, observed, that in uni-

ting his name with the lady's put him in possession of Philosophy.

The Repeal Policy.—In the Wexford Independent, one of Mr. O'Connell's own organs, especially favored by his patron ge, and intimately acquainted with his for the benefit of the repealers. It may e considered the ultimatum in the even of the Queen's refusal to repeal the Un-

1. The people are not to work for any nan who is not a repealer.

2. The people are to abandon the conumption of all articles paving taxes.

3. The people are to let their landfords take their cent, passive resistance being the only plan of bringing them to their

4. The people are to wear nothing whatever of British manufacture.

Commerce of the Hipsissippi. Last year the first steamboat arrived at the port of Blooming on on the 5th day of March, and up to the 20th of October, the number of arrivals from above and below, was 392. The present senson the first arrival was on the 12th of April, one

month and seven days later, and up to this date the privals number 400; eleven more than we had at this time last year. From this come idea may be formed of the increase of the trade on the upper

A London paper says that the numor is nife that Peal and the Duke of Wallington have expressed themselves as inclined to make a trial of having the Imperial Parament once every three years in Dub-

On the 5th of September a terrible c fingration occurred at Stuhlweissenburgh, in Hungary. Nearly 1000 houses were

Evil-One asked his friend why he, being a stout man himself, had married so small a wife. Why friend, said he. I thought thet you had known that of all evils we should choose the least.

We know that statements made by the Carthagenian mob in their resolutions as published in the late Warsaw Message vere false; we also felt convinced were laise; we also lest convinced that the parties themselves were apprised of that fact, and that it was a thing generally understood by the public and therefore we did not trouble ourselves about it; but having the following testimonies and affidavits sent us for publication, we insert them for the information of those who may not have had opportunities of information themselves relative to this subject.
State of Illinois,?
Lee County.

We, the undersigned citizens of the

own of Dixon, county of Lee, State of Illinois, being duly sworn according to law depose and say that we have seen the article entitled 'Statement of facts connected with the arrest of Joseph Smith, and his discharge therefrom, published in the Warsaw Message of the date of 15th of Jdly, A. D. 1843; and have also seen an editorial article in the same number of aid paper in which it is stated that said statement of facts was furnished by F. Southwick, one of Mr. Smith's attorneys it sa d case, and that we know the fact stated in said statement, to wit, that Rey-noids for a considerable length of time did peremptorily refuse to allow Smith a private interview with his counsel, and that said Reynolds did expressly state that no conversation could be had with Smith, by his attorneys, unless he. Rey-

nolds was present at such conversation. The length of time, which such refusal n allow said private conversation continued, was, in the belief of these deponents, at least one hour; and that such private conversation was not permitted by Reynolds, until after being informed by at least two of these deponents. (Mesers Dixon and Longer) that such private interview must be allowed Mr. Smith, as that was a right he had guaranteed

him by law.
Sworn and subscribed to before me at Dixon this 29th day of July, A. D. 1843. FREDERICK R. DUTCHER,

For Lee county, Ill. JOHN DIXON,

SAAC ROBINSON, L. P. SANGED. J. D. McCOMSAY. J. ALBERT HELFENSTIEN. S. G. PATRICK. E. SOUTHWICK.

We, the undersigned, state under oath nat we travelled in company with Joseph I. Reynolds, the agent of Missouri, from Dixon to Nauvoo, at the time he had Joseph Smith in custody with leaves, blooms and bolls, as completely as the intention of taking him to Missouri. b tween the 23th of June last, and the first instant, and that the Mormone, friends of Mr. Smith, who met us on said ourney, before we arrived at Nauvoo, confucted themselves, so far as we could perceive and were able to judge, with the strictest propriety; and to our made use of no m price. Having been recently elected to D. Wilson or said Reynol's; but on the among that number, pledged themselves that said Wilson and Reynolds should be personally safe; and that said Mormons. none of them, as we could perceive, were armed, so far as was discernable; and farther that the statement mude in the 'Old School Democrat,' of the 12th inst., over the signature of T. H. Reynolds, that he and said Wilson were disarmed soon after they were arrested, on the trespass suit commeaced against them by said Smith, and that their arms were not returned to them, until after the said returned to them, united Smith's discharge at Nauvoo, was incorrect, and in relation to this these dependent of the state nents say that said Wilson and Reyn were arrested on said action of trespass, at Dixon on Saturday morning, the 24th of June last; that they were not disarmed by the sheriff of Lee county, who had them in custody, nor by any other person m in custody, nor by any other person until the following day, at Paw Paw grove, thirty two miles distant from Dixon, and that the arms of said Wilson and Raynolds were restored to them by the said sheriff of Lee county, who had them in custody for default of bail, at their; Wilson's and Reynolds', own request, while on the journey from Dixon to Nauvon, before the company had arrived within at least eighty miles of Nauvon.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, at Dixon, this 29th day of July A.D. 1848.

FREDERICK B. DUTCHER,

J. D. McCOMSAY, L. P. LONGER. S. G. PATRICK.

To the Editor of the Warraw Message: Gaht. It appears from an article your paper of the 15th of July, under editorial head, that there is a question

E. SOUTHWICK.

"The Sea shall give up its dead. On leaving the harbor of St. Mary's a short time since, the people in the boat caw a large red chest on the water, toward which they directed their boul's course, and succeeded in obtaining the chest.

This, on being opened, was found to contain the corpse of a young and beauti ful female, clothed in a rich silk dress, having three solid gold rings upon fingers. And this was all that could learned concerning her; who she had been, or the circumstances of her death remain to us still sealed; it is most likely however, that the fair young creature had died at sea, and her body been committed to the waters of the deep, which thus had yielded it up again.

It only remains for us to add that the

chest, with the body in it, just as it lay when first opened, was consigned to the grave, with the appropriate and solemn rites of Christian burial, in St. Mary's.— Newfoundland Post.

A Miser's Prayer.—Among many curious papers found after the decease of John Ward, member of the British Parliament for Hackney, there was one in his own hand writing, of which the fol-lowing is a copy. It is an admirable satire, and we commend it to certain

persons who must be nameless:"Oh Lord, thou knowest that I have my houses in the city of London, and fikuwise that I have lately purchased an estate in fee simple in the county of Essex; I lessech thee to preserve the county of Midlesex and Essex from fire and earthquakes; and as I have a mortgage in Arfordshire, I beg of thee liketo have an eye of compassion on that country; and for the rest of the counties thou mayest de I with them as thou art pleased! Oh Lord, enable the bank to answer all their bills, and make all my debtors good men. Give a prosperous voyage and return to the Mermajo e I have insured it; and as thou hast said that the days of the wicked are but short, I trust in thee thou wilt no forget thy promise, as I have purchased an estate in reversion, which will be mine on the death of that most profligate young man, Sir J—L—. Keep my friends from sinking, and preserve me from thieves and house-breakers, and make all my servants so hone t and faithful, that they may attend to my interest, and never cheat me out of my property night

A Bright Boy .- Father, what does the printer live on? Why, child? Cause you said you hadn't paid him for two or three years, and yet you have his paper 'every week; and if all the subscribers serve him in the same way. I don't see, for my part, what in thunder the printer lives on. Wife, put that boy to bed—he's got no more manners than a young heathen.

At the Central Criminal Court yester day, Jonquim Gonzalves, a Spaniard, was indicted for assaulting Mr. Aspewall, the Consul for the United States. It appeared that the prisoner had for a considerable period of time annuyed the pro-ecutor and his clerks, at the office in Bishops gate street, by claiming to be a citizen of the United States, and demanding to be sent home. Upon the occasion which led to the present ind etment, the prisoner violent, and laid hold of the prosecutor and attempted to pull him down stairs. The prisoner was found guilty, and ordered to be imprisoned for month, and to enter into rocugnizances to keep the peace.

Ancient receipe for the cure of the Gout.
The ingredients for this remedy cannot be had without a little theft, but as no one's stock will be endangered, the suffer ers will be content to run a little risk in order to obtain great relief.

let. He must pick a handkerchief from the pocket of a maid of fifty years, who never had a wish to change her condi-

2d. He must wash it in an honest mil-

3d. He must dry it on a parson's hedge that was never covelous.

4th. He must send it to a doctor's shop that never killed a patient.

Sih. He must mark it with a lawyer'

ink who never cheated a client. Apply it to the part affected, and a cure will speedily follow.

Judge Recummending Criminals not to plead Gullty. - Where it happens to i appropriate language, to plead guilty, if he insists on it the general understanding seems to be that he has a right to have such his plea recorded: in which case there is a necessary and of the triat, and the verdict follows of course. In practice, it is grown into a sort of fishion, when a prisoner has returned this answer. when a prisoner has returned this answer, for the judge to endeavour to persuade him to withdraw it, and apostitute the opposite plea, the plan of not guilty, in its place. The wicked him, repenting of his wickedness, offers what atonement is in his power; the judge, the chosen minutes of righteousness, bids him repent of his repentance and, in place of the truth, substitute a hardraced line. Such is the morality, such the holiness of the English. morality, such the holiness of the English judge. - Benthamiann.

HOW TO MAKE A TETOTAL LER. GENUITY OF TIPPLING RATE

Mr. C., commission merchant a this city, is known as an extensive holder of Western producer and his stock is not more noted for its variety than for the superiority of the severa per centage on the sale of Mononga hela whiskey through the year would heia whiskey through the year would by a man of moderate notions, be rec-oned a liberal in-coming. Customers came so quick to purchase, that to save the trouble of too frequently a recur-rence to the bar.el, he has been in the habit of keeping a sample-bottle in the store, always full or partially so, for their trial and inspection. found, for a long time, that the con tents of the sample-bottle decreased very rapidly, daily, and in a manner at first, very mysteriously. He soon earned however, that Sampson, the negro who staid in the store, was any thing but a Washingtonian; and the he tried the strength of the Mononga hela oftener than the whole of his cus tomers. Desirous to know if his conscientiousness was as large as his ali mentiveness, he said to him on Monday night.

Sampson, why is it that the whis key in the sample-bottle diminishes so fast? Why, it has to be filled daily.

'Clare Go', Massa, I doesn't know said Sampson, looking as serious as converted sinner at a camp-meeting but I tink, massa, it's carried off by de principles ob wot white folks cal

wap pration? 'O! you do Sampson? 'said Mr. C. 'I does, sartin, massa,' said Sampson caase I tell you dat ere 'waporation's right strong. Gosh, it aint left a drop of hard cider in de country. I tink it's dat wot makes de wiskey so scarce, and not de temp'rance movement; as dev call it.'

Well then Sampson,' said Mr. C. fill the bottle now, and I will cork it so tight as to prevent evaporation.'

'Yes sa,' said Sampson. He filled the bottle; his master corl ed it, evaporation tight, and again it was placed on the shelf. Again, on Tuesday morning, it was found have decreased considerably in quantity, and still more towards noon.

Well, Sampson,' said Mr. C., find the whiskey is still rapidly de creasing. How do you faccount for it now?

'Wc-wall, it be berry hard to 'splain massa,' said Sampson, 'it be one of dose 'sterious disappearances wot : nigger can't 'count for, and wot some times puzzles white folks, I tell you. But what is your opinion, said

'Wall, I tink,' said Sampson, 'to tel goramighty truf, dat de rats be drink in it, for dey hasn't joined de temp' rance 'siety, as I knows on.'

'Yes,' said Mr. C., 'but when would get down as low as the centre of the bottle, how would the rats manage to get at it then?"

Yah! yah!! yah!!! said Sampson but, suppressing suddenly his cachi-nations, he added, 'Look heah, massa. I was jist a goin to say as how you was green. Now, does you tink as how dem'ere rats wot you sees about de store, and wot's so much in de car baret at de corner-does you tink, axes, dat seein so many takin julips or de suction princerple, dat dev doesn' know de use ob a straw? Wal, I reckon dey does, massa.'

Well then, Sampson, Said Mr. C. if the sample-bottle can neither be preserved from the Fr tion, I must only submit to the and fill it whenever it is empty. Fil it now, and leave it again upon the shelf, and I care not whether you cork it or not.'

Mr. C. told an acquaintance of his an apothecary, of Sampson's partiali-ty to the sample-bottle, and asked him if he could not give him some decoction to mix with it, which, while i would not visibly alter its color or taste, would prove less agreeable to Sampson's system than the pure Mo-nongahela. The apothecary told him he could; and on the Tuesday before last, he furnished the required prepa ration. Sampson was sent on an errand in the early part of the day, and in his absence the obnoxious ingredients were introduced into the whiskey.

To give Sampson a better scope when he returned, his master wen when he returned, his master went out, and staid away long enough to give the sample-tasting Sampson full play at the bottle. When he return-ed, he noticed a strange and peculiar rolling of Sampson's eyes; his lips were the color of stale venison; and he had all the singular characteristics in his appearance of a sick nigger! Mr. O. managed to keep him pretty busy, and although appearing not to notice him, closely watched his move-

ments. wents.

Wo! he would shout, raising his leg up against his atomach, but still endeavoring to conceal his pain from his master, and again he would exclaim, 'Ah! e-e-eh!! woo!' poramighty!!" and he would brace his belly a

length, finding himself growing worse—that there was no chance of depaid abating—he threw himself on the floor and roared out, 'Oh! massa. child's a gone nigger-oh! a-a-ah 0-0-oh!!

'Why, what's the matter, Sampson said Mr. C., appearing to be suddenly astonished at the state of Sampson

'Oh! massa,' said Sampson, 'oh! ee ah! o-o-oh! massa, l'se a gone chicken ah! ee! o oh!' and he wriggled abou on the floor like a pea on a griddle, his eyes revolving like the beacon of a light-house, and his color changing ike a dying dolphin.

'Why, what's the matter with you!

said his master.
'Oh! I doesn't know, massa, but J guess I'se got the Tyler gripe, and de influgenzar, and black vomit, and all le oder 'plaints in general, and 'tick'lar on de high pressure, roarin riber

princerple—oh, th!'
The master offered Sampson a drink out of the sample bottle to cure him. but he turned from it as if it were a

oison of the deadliest quality.

Oh, I see how it is, said Mr. C. he has been drinking the whiskey that had impregnated with poison to kill

Sampson, in lugubrious tones, confessed he lad. A dose of castor oil was administered to him, and in a nort time he was 'as good as new.'

Since then, neither the rats nor e aporation interfere with the sample ottle, and Sampson is as strict a tetotaller, as if he had taken the pledge from Father Mathew.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLO-SION.

The New Orleans papers bring us are dents which occur so often on the western waters. The steamboat Clipper, com-manded by the veteran of the Mississippi Captain Laurent. who ran her as a regu ar packet between Byron Sara and Ne Orleans, burst her boilers on the morning of the 19th ultimo, while leaving Byron Sara on her way to Byron Tunica, for the purpose of taking a portion of freight. By this accident, the cabin, upper deck. heelhouse, and boilers were completely blown away; the tody of the boat was litera'ly broken amidships, and sunk. The crew consisted of 43 persons One of the cabin passengers, Mr. L. Thomas, of By ron Sare, is missing, and the other. M Montemat, merchant of New Or'e ne would not probably recover from his wounds. The Chronicle gives the follow-ing summary, from which it appears that 28 persons were undoubtedly killed: Captain Laurent escaped undurt; Mr.

Bessy, chief clerk, missing, and the second elerk killed; John Tyson, chief engitated; William Sumter, second engineer brown 150 or 200 yards through the roof and gable end of a house into the back vard against the fence; one arm was torn off and the fragments of his carease scat-tered over the trees; William Nelson 3d engineer. free man of color, killed; Arwall, pilot, killed; John Putterson mate, adly scalded though likely to recover; Gabriel Pool carpenter was missing;watchman killed; chamberma'd saved unburt; five stewards all killed or missing two of the cooks killed and one wounded eight firemen killed or missing; four deck hands killed or missing. All those put down as missing are doubtless dead.

The By ron Sara Ledger says: One of the sufferers was thrown ove office, a distance of about 200 yarde, and so mutilated as to be scarcely recognised; and another was hurled through window into one of our public houses and lodged on a bed fully 100 yards distance from the boat-yet this man survived a few hours; and another was cast about the same distance and fell dead upon the

Heavy masses of iron were hurled in very direction tearing away portions the roofs and penetrating the walls of houses in the vicinity. The larger portion of one of the boilers fell upon the house occupied by Mr. Thomas, completely sun dering the roof from comb to eve passing through to the lower floor, but fortunate y doing no injury to any of the inmates.

REVIEW OF THE SAINT LOUIS

MARKETS.

Recours Orrice.

St. Louis, Oct. 26, 1843.

Remarks.—We have but a few remarks to

ffer on the general character of the market, which has undergone some change, produced by the fluctuation in the receipts. The business of the week has been very good, without, how ever, being beavy; and should the rivers con tinue open till fare in the season, the expects ions of our merchants in the amount of busi

The receipts of nearly all kinds of produchave been liberal-the quantity of bacon bra' week, exceeds that of last, by over 10,000 bush els-whilet that of tobacco and flour has dectraced. Prives of nearly every description of produce have been well sustained. The changes that have been effected, will be found below. The prospect of St. Louis offering a good

market for hogs this fall and coming winter, is very finitering. Several of our merchants and puckers of any o means, are making extensive preparations for elegiblering and packing, and we think that many induscreate will be offered to the fartners of this State and Illinois, to bring their pork to this market. The prospec this fall than the last; but at present what it will be, cannot be determined. One of our

CENE

and 3 62, at which figures the market c'osed to day. Small lots have been sold from stores to the bakers at \$3 75. We have heard of no sales C.ty Mills. The receip's have been very light. The demand is limited, and full receipts ou'd render the market beary at \$3 50.

millers want only prime qualities. We quote uperior lots at 61 a 65 cents, the first figures governing the market. Infe for descriptions range from 37 to 56 cents, according to qual-

ceased, and the price has declined to 20 cents without sarks, and 22 a 23 cents sack included, for yellow corn, and in but wrry moderate de nand. The mil'ers are paying for good lots of

white 24 a 25 cents.

Outs. — Sales are mode from waggons at 16 a 18 cents. We have noticed no sales on the whatf this wick. There is no demand for more than is sufficient to supply the city, which is very well supplied.

Buf and Pork .- No sales . Bacon - The receipts have been quite heavy his week, and there has been a good deal sold. We quote sa'es of Sides at from 23 to 34 cepts. according to quality and order; and the last day or two the market has been somewhat depres sed. Shoulders are in fair demand at 21 and 24, and Hams command from 4 to 6 cents, accord ing to quality. There has been a large amount

shipped this week-principa'ly sides. Lard .- Strictly prime is in demand at 5 to 5 ents, and inferior is in fair request at 3) a 4 c Very litt's has been received this week.

The low .- This article is in good demand. We heard of a sale yesterday at 5] cts. The market is firm at from 5 to 6 cts.

Butter .- Fresh butter is scarce, and will o nand 10 to 12 cts. in kegs or firkina. Balt butter we quote at from 6 to 8 cents, as in qual

Beans - White beans are in fair request at 75 cents. Colored we quote at 62 a 65 cents per

Farley .- Sa'es have been made this week of prime parcels at 37 to 40 cents, and inf. rior is very dull at 30 a 35 cents. The market is well supplied.

Rys .- There is very little inquiry in the mar ket, and we have heard of no sales this week. We noticed a lot in market to-day, for which 25 cents was the best offer made.

Hemp .- The only sale of any magnitude this week, was that of 158 bales superior dew rotted on Monday, at \$3 50. There is a good demand and large lots in good order, will readily com mand our quotations. Inferior lets we quote at \$3 to 3 25. There has been a few small lots water roted received, but we have heard of no sale-nominal price £4 to 5 50, as in quality and order. A great part of the receipts was consigned to shippers, and has been sent for

ward. Onione .-- They are in fair request at 624 cta-

Potatoes - We have seen none sold, except at retail, this week, but continue to quote them t 25 a 31 cts. per bushel.

Dried Apples is in some little demand at 50 and 624 cents per bushch.

DR. S. BENNETT, HAS removed his office to the north north side of the Temple adjoining P. P. Pratt's lot. no28-3w.

LOST. IN the vicinity of Carthage, on the rout from Jacksonville to Nauvoo, a small ha her valice-containing one pair of thin pantaloons, two shirts, two bosoms, one pocket bible and some small pamphlets. Whosever will give information or return the same shall be rewarded.

MELVIN WILBER. Nov . 7th 1813.

NEW GOODS, VERY CHEAP. PRATT 4 SNOW, corner of Young and Wells Streets, one block north of the Temple, Nauvoo, have just received from Boston the largest supply of Dry Goods ever opened in this city, consisting principally of good staple articles for fal and winter; such as Broad-cloths. Casimers, Sattinetts, Flannels, Shirtings. Sheetings, Calicoes, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c. wanted, and country produce

bought and so'd. As we intend selling goods very cheap, and on the principles of honor, justice, and impartiality, no one need ask for ere dit, nor waste breath in bantering on the price, as we have but one invariable price either for cash or barter. Nauvoo, Nov. 7, 1843.

MARRIED-On the 19th of October by Elder C. Wesley Wandell, Mr. Math all of Nashvelle, I. T.

Gunny Bage,
Hamp-per 112 lbs.,
Water rotted,
Dew rotted,

4 75

DEATHS-For the Week ending Mon day the 30th olt. Stephen Workman, 13y 2m; canker

Levi Stilts, 38y; consumption. Bannel Claton, 36y; ague and fever (Cincinnati Ohio.)
Brigham Cobb, Sin 20d; consumption.

Alm M. Colton, 8m 22d; infla

of the bra n. W. Andrews, 33y 15d; Monales Sarah Hirst. Sm; chill fever. Mary Ann Raleigh, 2091 dropsy. Theby Sarah Ann Stow, Sy; chili fe-

or. (lowa) Lorina Brown, 21y; canker.

W. D. HUNTINGTON, Sexten.

DEATHS-For the work Alonzo Hutton, by; chill forer. George Brindle, 2011 inflama Elizabeth Harington, 427; inflamme of bowels. Robert Wignal, 80y; flux. Wmi. Campion. 32y; diarrhei. James Ethol, 18y; diarrhea. Lorenso B. McGinness, 1y; car Ann Maria Bar, 19m; (Laharpe.) W. D. HUNTINGTON, Sexton SAINT LOUIS WERKLY PRICE CURRENT. 11 Pot, Pearl. res-per dosen. Collins' -per lb. 40 26 13 Havana,

Bagging Mo. per yard. Bale Rape Mo per ib. Beerwax per lb. Castor Beans per bush Rio. St Domingo Laguayra, Flats, 124 Plough Lines, Pitteburgh, 14 Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8, 4-4 and 6-4,61 Bleached Shirting, 3-4 and 7-8, 1-4 and 6-4, 57 Brown Drillings, Burlaps, Brown Lowel Ozna bags, Brown Look Virginia do, Tickings, 3-4 and 4-4, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Chrobs, Blue Drillings, Mixed summer Stuffe, Dye Stuffs.

Madder, per ib.
Logwood, 15 Logwood, Indigo, Sp. ceroon Copperas, Camwood, per lb. Fustic, rugs & Medicins. Ginseng, per lb. Ginseng, per fb. Saleratus, Western Eastern, A'um, per lb. Quinine, per oz. Epsom Salts, Four Sulpher Four Sulpher, Cream Tartar, Turkey Opium, Camphor, Gum Arabic, Liquorice Paste, Bal Sode, 16 Bal Sods, Feathers—per lb. Flour, Meel &c. Flour, City Mills, —Country, 4 25 Rye, Cornmeal, per bushel,

App'es, dried, per bushel Peaches dried, per bushel 874 15 1 76 1 25 Grey, Beaver. Otter, po per akin. Rercoon, 11
Wild Cat,
Fox. grey,
Mink,
Bear, per skin, 100 10 C0 7 50 4 50 8 50 1 50 1 25 50 Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl. Lake Trout,
Balmon, per kit,
Cod, dry, per bos
Herrings, do,
rains—per bushes Herringa, Grains—per Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Beans, Glass-pe 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18,

New Orleans, Tar, per bbl. Linsred, pet gallou, Sporm, winter, aummer, Lard, Fish, per bbl. Castor, per ga White Lad. Chrome Ye low. Spanish Brown Beef, Mess, per bil \$ 50 0 00 \$ 00 7 50 6 50 5 75 6 50 6 00 Pork, Clear, per bbl.

Mess,
M. O., 0., Bacon, Hams,
di. Canvassed, 23 16 374 374 1 75 30 1 80 2 00 3L 11 Pepper, Lestern, No. 1, Western, No. 1, Western, No. 1, 34 11 Crushed. 16 22 12 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 4 Tellow - per 16.5 Tea - per 16, Imperial, Gunpowder Nin-per lb. | Block Pinter, i-3 X per box Bewing, Calcuta, Pingur - per gal White Wine, Cider. Blue Vitriol, Bugar Lead, Rhubarb, 2 50 65 76 37 37 2 50 Madeira, Bicily, Teneriffe Clarett, in bb's Champagne, Beet Catt's, per er 2 60 0 60 1 50 Sheep, each, Hogs, dressed, par ew

are ago he was judge of a punised county court, in the art of that state. e daps of primitive simplicity

In these daps of primitive simplicity or perhaps poverty, the bar-room of a tivern was used as a court-room, and the stable as a jail. One day during the session of the court, the judge had because to severely reprimand two of the layyers, who were wranging. As odd looking old customer, who sat it one corner, listening apparently with great satisfaction to the reproof, as presuming on old acquaintance of the Judge's well known good hundry, sing out "Give it to em, old sables eyes!" "Who was that!" beained the Judge. "It was this lere old hots," answered the chap, raising simes! up. "Sheriff," observed the Judge with great gravity, "take that Judge and put him is the single."

e it stated in the Baltimohe ap he Philadelphia papers, that the rop in the neighborhood of the wities, is almost worthirds. In some pla-tes the farmers had desisted from digates been, the warm rains of August and Sep-temer having caseed them to not in the ill to puch an extent that they ware not porth digging.

60 Ms, said a jurnith grammerium of femonine geoder yesterday, when the sturned from one of the public schooles, mayn't I take some of the currently on the sideboard?
No, mail the mother, sternly.
Well then, ms, mayn't I take some of

Well then, ms, be los grean?

No, right replied ma.

It was not long, however, belong the roung miss was found diggin into both.

Did I not tell you, and the maternal in a somewhat angry tone, not to n, me, mayn't I take some

ous girl, and the echoolmistrees says that no negatives are equal to be affirmative: a I thought you meant that I should eat

The mother sat down upon the self-and that the talent some people's childrened for learning was accounting!

SMUTTY WHEAT. It is a fact not to be disputed, that a very large portion of the wheat grown in the United States the present year, son-time more or less smut. We notice commore or less smut.

o produce such a result. One cause as-igned, is the unfavorable state of the eather during the mon hot Saptember, the time in which the what crop of country is usually put in. From the to the 20th, there was sourcely a day both some rain did not fall, and those ook advantage of the best days to It for the reception of seed; while those were from the condition of their fields of light to wait, sowed too late, and in the case on soits all the west for healthy presided in and south too case on soits all the west for healthy presided in and series too. The unfavorable cand ton of soils generally at the time of sowing, and the latences of putting is used generally, cannot be dealth, this we think the pershing of so large a portion of the plants during the rinter, rather than the smill, the result of this late or no favorable awaits, as we the seen amint in abundance from field to make y, and while the soil was in the factor of the case of the soil was in the south of the soil was in the soil was in the south of the soil was in the south of the soil was in the soil was in the south of the soil was in the soil was i were obliged to do it on ground un r the reception of seed; while those

other cause to which

the weather or soll may be, the farmer who some smulty wheat, without precau-lionary measures, must not be diappoint-ed at finding it in increased quantities in and at finding it in increased quantities in this next crop. The concurrent testimony of wheat purchasers and millers, that amounty wheat has been gradually on the increase for several years, should put farmors on the alert, and induce a general recurrence to some measures for arresting the avil; and when the evil is one that may be so easily and quickly removed, there can be no excuse for permitting its continuance. —[Culticator.

LIME! LIME!! THE undersigned, intends to keep constantly on band at the upper and of Main street near the river, the shove article, which be will sell as cheep as the cheapest for cash or will exchange it for most kinds of country produce He has now on hand two kilns, not inferior to any in this city, and flatters himself by his experience in manufacturing to suit all who may favor him with their patronage. Call and see before you purchase discwhere.

PETER SHIRTS.

NOTICE.

JUST received from Boaton a large lot of sole-leather for sale, cheap for ash. Will exchange for green and dry hides, pork, lard, wheat, tailow, butter and cheese, and county orders.

HIRAM KIMBALL.

Nadvoo, Nov. 1st 1843. p. 27-17.

WANTED. FAITHFUL young man for four printing and taking care of horses, and taking care of horses, and other work about the barn and house; one alely from the east will be preferred. N. B. The pay will be in bricks.
Nauvoo, Nov. Ist 1948. po37-tf.

NOTICE. WHEREAS my wife Martha has left my bed and board without any nt cause or provocation, this is to for bid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debt of her contracting, after this date.

CYRUS BOLEY. October 23, 1843.

State of Lilinois, Hancock county } in the Hancock Circuit Court, Ill., to the May Term. A. D. 1844
David Thompson, Complainant,

has Delted States the present year, sensing more or less smut. We notice considered to it from every quarter, and almost every state, and in many cases the quantity present will be a serious graw-back on the value of the crop. To what is this pensent preval nee of the sout to a stributed! Not to anything us favor-big to the brop during the present season, for all are aware that the quantity-of-the wheat from a was never better but in the mids of this beautiful wheat, the dark green-apright ears of smut, some lower and some higher, were generally to be green the form of the property of the pensent possible causes only can be mids not furnished with the best sparsetus for cleaning.

Two probable causes only can be seeingted, and of these both may have been active, or more or less eco-operated to produce such a result. One cause assigned, is the unfavorable state of the Alexander Bushnell, Defendant. 78

By D. E. HEAD, Deputy. BACKMAN & SKINNER, Sol. for Compl. October 30th A. D. 1643. no27-4w.

Hancock county In the Circuit Court, of said county, To the May Term, A. D. 1844. on Owen, Complainant. Stephen Owen,

David Marston, Administrator of the Estate of M Defendants Mareton dec'd and others.

In Chancery Bill of Injunction.

It appearing by affidavit regularly aword to and filed in the clerk's office of the Circuit Court for Hancock County that the said David Marston, Administra for as aforesaid, one of the defendants tice is therefore hereby given to the said David Marston, Administrator as afore mid that a bill in Chancery has been fil ed in the clerk's office of the said Circui ed in the clerk's office of the and Circuit Court of Hancock county, against you the said David Marston, Administrator &c. and others, that a summone has issued thereon; that unless you shall be and uppear before the Judge of the said Circuit Court for Hancock Courty on the first day of the next Term thereof to be holden in the town of Carthage on the third Monday in the month of May next and newer to the said complainant's bill, the ellegations thereof will be taken for con-

BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
By D. E. HEAD, Deputy.
BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
BY D. E. HEAD, Deputy.
BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
BACKENSTOS, Clerk.
BOLDER, 30, 1843.

West, situate in said county.

Taxas or Salz.—Six months credit.

Notes with approved security, and mortings on the premises will be required.

URE BRADLEY.

WILLIAM GOLDEN.

Carthage, Ill., Oct. 27, 1843. no27-8t

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I was on the 19 h instant duly appointed by the circuicourt of Hatrock, guardian of Joel Bulard, of Nauvoo, who was considered by aid court to be instanc, and all personare hereby forbid harboring or trading with the said Doel Bullard, under the su-

erest pensity of the law.
HYRUM SMITH-Oct. 26th, 1843.

FALL & WINTER READY MADE

CLOTHING

*At Adverse and retail.

BROWN, at 52 Main street, St.
Louis, has already received several shipments, and will continue to rerai shipments, and will continue to re-ceive workly fresh supplies of superior ready made clothing, the goods of which were bought at auction for cush, previ-ous to the late advance on goods, and made up under his immediate direction by wholesale clothing house in the city of New York, with which he is connected this stock will be large, comprising every His stock will be large, comprising every

Having one of the best cutters in the United States to superinteed that department, he is confident his garments will compare successfully with any in this city, in fashion, beauty, make or fit.

Persons visiting St. Louis for the pur-

pose of replenishing their wardrobes, ci-ther in clothing or furnishing articles, will do well to call on the subscriber, where they will not only find the mos-fashionable and best under garments, but t prices decidedly lower than any other house in the city of St. Louis.

M. BROWN, 52 Main st.,

[n21-6w] St. Louis.

SMALL BUX STOVE is wanted or tithing, by the Temple Committee. August 26th, No 18 tf.

TAVERN STAND TOR sale in Appenouse, Hancock county, Ill., 8 mires above Nauvoo, opposite the ferry landing, leading to lows.—
I will sell low for cash or part in good norses, one good two horse waggon will be taken. Possession given immediately. Any one wishing to settle near Nauvo vern in Appenoose, and examine the premises. Good titles will be given.

AMOS PERRY,
SILAS PERRY.

Appenonse, July 25, 1843.

FOR SALE, South west quarter of section 24, in township six north of range 8 west. Title good. Terms easy; apply to L. E. REYNOLDS.

Burlington lows June 27th. 1848-tf.

PLECTRO-MAGNETIC GILDING and PLATING in all its varieties at the New Brick Watch Shop, near the Temple, by Gustavus Hills.

Wanten—Old Gold and Silver in ex

GRANT & WATT. TAILORS, MAIN STREET.

Nauroo, III.

Are in receipt of the Eastern quarterly fushious, and will do all jobs in the nextest possible manner, and on the most nable terms. OF All country orders promptly at

inded to. CLUCK AND WATCHMAKING. MR. JOHN FRODSHAM, from Liv erpool begs leave to inform the in habitants of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business, in Mulholland Street, at the Nauvoo Store, and trusts, from the manner of his worknanchip and m derate prices, to merit portion of public petronage. Sept. 27, 1843.

WORK! WORK!! WORK!!! THE undersigned wishes to let out a job of opening a stone quarry, also to get out 80 cords of stone on the bank of the river.

. If any person wishes to get Steamboal wood this full and coming winter, I will take from 560 to 1000 cords in exchange for bricks. I will also let a job of clay

HIRAM KIMBALL Nauvoo, Nov. 8, 1848. no27-tf.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING.

R. ROBERT WELLS, respectfully informs the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity, that he has commenced the and vicinity, that he has commenced the above business at the corner of Main and Parley streets, and hopes by africt attention thereto, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

Cutting done on the shortest notice and in the neatest manner.

N B Ait orders promptly attended to. Oct 18-n25-3m°

cords, clothe lines, chi he will sell at St. Lo

April 20, 1843, 52-1

SPINNING WHEELS! THE subscriber wishes to inform the eithers of Nauvoo and the public,

that he is now menufacturing

Spinning Wheels

of all descriptions, and all other articles
for the manufacturing of coths, such as
reels, swifts and looms. Also hed stends
of various descriptions. Also all kinds
of turning lathe accorded by stends as a turning lathe propelled by steam mill: he will accommodate the citizens with all kinds of turning, such as bed-steet posts, table legs, wooden bowls, and columns for buildings of every descrip tion; also carriage, cart, and waggor wheels, &c. &c. And for the account have many of the above articles, as time are hard he would say to those who have no cash he will take in payment, for the above articles produce of various descrip-tions, such as wheat, oats, corn, and potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber potatoes, also butter and cheese, lumber of various descriptions, store pay, in fact any thing wanted to eat or wear, to accommodate the poor. For information for the above places, call at Messrs. Laws' store or steam mill, or at his shop opposite the printing office.

SIDNEY ROBERTS.

May 24 1843, 1f.

FARM of eighty acres of Land, in south-east quarter of section Twenty-one, township seven north, range eigh west, about four miles from the Temple the farm is well fenced, forty acres is cultivation. Log house and stables. For further particulars, enquire aug. 9 67-if. Z. PULSIPHI Z. PULSIPHER.

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE subscriber would inform the cit izens of Nauvoo, and the public gen-erally, that be has for sale at his shop 3 doors above Mr. Mills' Tavern on Main Street, a good assortment of Ladies', Mis-ses', and Children's shoes,—some very chear, adapted to the season,-Likewis nen's and boy's boots and shoes.

C7Shoes made and repaired at shor otice. GEORGE ALLEY. Nauvoo, June 26th 1843. non-3m*.

STRAYED, WAY from this place, 3 weeks ago a yoke of oxen; one of them rathe touter than the other, with stubbed horns and many wrinkles in them, line back blind of one eye, the right eye,) with arge and lop horns; very poor and both of them red, with some little white spots bout them Sej t. 20, 1818-

A FAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recent ly taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinoisand an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office. PRICE twelve and a half cents. per copy,

Cabinet Manufactory. THE subscriber would inform the citizens of Nauvoo and surrounding country, that he has en hand, and is constantly manufacturing Bureaus, Bedstends. Light Stands of all kinds, and all other articles in his line, which he will sell on as reasonable terms as any Cabinet-ma-ker in the west. Shop on Parley street east of Main.

N. B. Orders from the country p y attended to. JOHN HATFIELD.

Nauvoo, June 14, 1843.-6m LIME.

TO THE CITIZENS OF NAUVOO. HE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, and its vicinity, that he has commence burning LIME, and will keep on hand constant supply during the present sea son, which he will sell cheaper than the

WM. NISWANGER. Nauvon, June 17, 1843.-tf. N. B. All kinds of country Produce. or Store Goods will be taken in exchange for lime, at his kilns, at the Temp Stone Quarry, on Main Street.

GUSTAVUS HILLS WATGHE MAKE BE

JEWINIALDER

At the New Brick Shop, near the Temple.

NOTICE. HE subscribers would give notice to THE subscribers would give notice to the citizens of Nausqu and its vicinity, that they have just recieved, from the East, a good assertment of Boots and Shoes—also, Sole Leather—Upper—Cali Kid—Lineaga—Biodings—and most kinder Pindings,—Shoe Pega—Nails—Black ing, &c. Also a quantity of Friction Matches—Writing, Wrapping, and Sand Paper. They will make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order, and on the most reaand Shoes to order, and on the most reasonable terms. All persons wishing to purchase any of the above named articles are requested to call at the store of the subscribers on Mulholland Street, a few rode East of the Temple.

POWERS & ADAMS.

Sept. 27, 1848.

ARRIVAL. BCEIVED, by the Scamers Onege, Oak, and Repide, at Lyon's old es-sablishment on the corner of the City of New York, and Philadelphia; and now of-fored low for cash at whole asle, and retail. The stock consists in part as follows.
Dry Goods, Greceries, Crockery, Glass, and Hard-wares
Books and Stationery, Drugand Medicines, Paints and
Dye stuffs Boots, Shoes, Military Goods; and a thousand

other articles too numero mention. Those wishing to make good investments, with their money will do well to call at Lyons' choop cash store, on the corner of Main and Hotchkiss streets.

Nauveo, Hanceck County III., July 11, 1843.-11

HE undersigned, wil NAUVOO FERRY. red splendid Steam Boat, as a FERRY BOAT across the Mississipp river, between Nauvoo and Montrose. for the accommodation of emigrants, trav-llers, citizens, and their effects. And they solicit the patronage of a discerning they solicit the patronage of a discerning public to sustain the company in this laudable enterprise. The coverience will be great, the accommodation good, and the passage sure, without having to lay by for wind or weather, save when the river is under bonds—of ice. The prices will be regulated by an ordinance of the City Council. Live and let live i desire of the public's servants,
D. JONES, & Co.

May 17th 1843. 3n-6m. C. A. WARREN & HIGBEE.

Cittorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicit
ors in Chancery.

Office situated on the corner of Knight

nd Wells Streets, a few rods north of he Temple. Nauvoo, May 24d, 1843, tf.

BACHMAN & SKINNER.
Atterneys and Counsellors at Law.
VILL attend to any business in their profession in the Circuit and Su-preme Courts. Offices—in the Court House Carthage, and at Nauvoo, near the Temple. 3m *no 51.

MEDICATED LÖZENGES,

HESE celebrated Lezenges are now offered to the citizens of Nauvos and the West, as the best preparation-(for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offer d to the public. The proprietor, Pr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Me li cine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and these Lozenges are prepared from medical prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians that city, in addition to which they are n that city; in addition to which they are repared in so pleasant a manner that or more. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectual Which are the salest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever offered to the public. They operate by promoting expectoration, allaying the irritation of coughing, and removing the cause of the disease.

WORM LOZENGES

The only infallible Worm medicine over discovered. In over 400,000 cases they have never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion without their ever being suspected; grown persons are very often afflicted with them. and are doctored for various complaints, without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure them CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Pali i tations of the Heart, lasitude and ner rous affections generally, Persons trave! ing or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth—used after dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all he unpleasant symptoms arising from to free living. CATHARTIC LOZENGES.

The best Cathartic medicine for remov-ing bile from the system and preventing attacks of the bilious and intermittant itver of this section of country.
PEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.

l'hese Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to feil in removing the distriss-ing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will uot return. A cure in all cases guaranteed or the

ency refunded. SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the bas Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pais Plaster for rheumatism, lumberge, pain the back, side, breast or any other in the back, side, breast or any outer part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents.) brings it within he reachof every person in the community 0.7 A large supply of these celebrated articles just received and for sale by (22-y1.) J. SNIDER, Sole Agent for the City of Nauvon

Having been long engaged as tauchers of seminance in the sast on the most approved systems, they first considers that they will be enabled to give complete satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage.

Their most earnest and undivided attention will be paid to the instruction of those put under their charge. The atrictest attention will be given to the improvement of the morals of all, and especially to those of females.

TERMS OF TUITION.

Reading writing and spelling **2 00

Reading writing and spelling \$2.00
English grammer of geography 2.50
Chemistry of natural philosophy 3.00
Astronomy 4.00

Off A quarter will consist of twelve weeks or six'y-five days, and no allow-ance will be made for absenters unless prevented from attendance by sickness or by special agreement.

by special agreement.

JOSEPH N. COLP,
ADELIA COLE.

LET US DO AS WE OUGHT. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo and viform the citizens of Nauvoo and vicinity that he has recently commenced the Blacksmithing business in his stone that Blacksmithing business in his stone he will be happy to accommodate all that favor him with a call; and feeling as he does that he can and will give general astisfaction to all reasonable men, as he has a journeymen of long experience. The subscriber will furnish stock to any amount, if wished on the most reasonable terms; at very little above St. Louis prices.

N. B. All orders from the country promptly attended to. Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, and a small quantity of eash will not be refused.

EDWIN D. WEBB.

Nauvoo. Aug. 9, 1843. 67-3m.

NEW FIRM. THE undersigned, having lately taken the upper stone house in Nauvos, are now prepared to do a Forwarding and Commission Business, and are ready at all times to accommodate the public, by receiving all goods that may be consigned to them. CHARLES ALLEN,
JOHN KELLY.

Aug. 9 no07-4

LCOK HERE. I would say to einigrants, and all the brethren, that I have a few lots on hand that I will sell very cheap, as I am going on my mission soon, and wish to sell before I go.

Also. I have lots with buildings on them. If any one wishes for a good store building near the Temple, I can accommodate them. BRIGHAM YOUNG. Nauvoo, May 3, 1843. nolif.

ALMON BABBIT,

WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business en-trusted to him will receive prompt at-

Macedonia Hancock co. Ill. July 4th 1843-1f.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!! THE subscribers have just received a quantity of books of various descriptions, of which are the following:

tions, of which are the following:
SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Eclectic Primer, Ray's Eclectic
Arithmetic, The Eclectic Spelling Book,
Eclectic Ist Reader, Eclectic 2nd Reader,
Eclectic 3rd Reader, E-lectic 4th Reader,
Ray's Little Arithmetic, Oloey's Geography and Atlas, also a large lot of Webster's Elementry Spelling Books.

Pocket and Sch Ledgers, Journals, Record Books, Pocket Journals, and other Blank Books of various descriptions, School Writing, Books, Milleniel Star, published by P. P. Pratt, an assortment of Writing Paper, Slates, Pencils, Wafers, Quills, Lead Pencils, Ever Pointed Pencils, &c. &c. All of which will be sold by the sub-scribers at their Rock Store to the Burn

or the subscribers at their Book Store in the Printing Office, cheap for CASH.

The subscribers are also prepared to carry on the business of

BOOK BINDING, in all its various branches; and having em-ployed skillfull, and experienced workmen, they are prepared to do work as a able, expeditious, and to have it as executed, as at any other establis in this State.

The following is a list of our

Quartos half do bound do bound do bound neat plain neat plain neat extra plain neat plain neat plain neat plain neat plain do do do do do bound do bound All other kinds of work not merated, done on the shortest on the most reasonable terms. Among the watery of stationar have just received, are several don Sacred Harp, and Kirkhamis Gras

Also, blank designay be had at the printing office.

TAYLOR & WOODRUFF

Nauroo, May 3, 1843